are not one lenth the mineral area of the twelve coal-bearing States of the Union, not including the extensive discoveries West of the Rocky Mountains and on the discoveries west of the streng manner and parpacific.

The evidences of this important mineral are not parlicularly confined to the foot of the Rocky Montains, but
are found in different localities along the Missouri
river, in Nebraska in the Valley of Vercigres, Maris de
Degnes, Neasho and Marineton, in Kansas. In New
Mexico, besides the precious metals, pron, opper and
head are found. The gold and silver mines are there
worked by companies, application having near made to
the Burveyor General to work these mines and acquire
the right to do so by discovery and "denous sement,"
according to the laws of old Spain and Mexico but for
which there is no authority under the legislation of Congress. which there is no authority under the legislation of Congress.

In Oregon and the ferritory of Washington scientific exporations of Dr. Evans, under the auspices of the government in past years, have demonstrated the existence of miseral resources in many localities, and our land sireyors in extending the lines of the public surveys have shown the fact of the existence of minerals in the valleys both east and wrat of the Coal product on the Pasics shores to our nava establishment, and especially commercial marine, must be obvious to all. Then, in regard to sterile or instable soils found in mining regions, it is the province of science to seek out chemical earths a redeem waste lands and impart to them fertility. These considerations induce the recommendation that going call and mineral explorations and surveys be or series of Congress, with authority for the publication of results. results.

ASSUME OF OPERATIONS FROM 1ST MARCH, 1857, TO 30TH
SEPTEMBER, 1860, EMBRACING ALSO THE ESUE OF PATENTS
UP TO 20TH NOVEMBER, 1860.

Public lands and private claims surveyed,

64 018. Total acres..... 47,484 389 record of which covers 510,865 pages, or 1,022 volumes of 500 pages e ch.

The paration of swamp land patents and railroad lists or 19 539 350 acres, required an amount of labor equal to that of preparing 244,203 paten a for rands sold for each, which, added to the number of patents actually stated as above stated, would make an aggregate equal to 751 536 each patents.

Referring to the sphere and extent of the details connected with the land service, as indicated in the foregoing, and to the labors of its numerous employes, it is difficult to convey a jost idea of the complexity of the questions of law and of fact which have constantly arisen for years in the administration of its multifarious duties. These related to the regularity of sales, assignments, precemptions, rural, municipal and postal railroads; swamp, graduation, internal improvement grants, schools, acduation, internal improvement grants, schools, ac ants, in surveys in foreign titles, often with immens counts, in surveys in foreign titles, often with immease it terests involved.

In the consideration of these subjects the opinions of the Atorney General, decisions of the Secretaries, of the ceuts of law, of local jurisduction, State and federal, and the Supreme Court of the United States, have recessarily to be examined with a view to the application of the proper prince pics.

The right of appeal from the decision of the General Land Office lies to the Secretary of the Interior, underwhose revision every important question has been passed upon and finally adjusted, and whose entights nod decisions constitute important contributions to our system of land jurisgrudence. Respectfully stimitted.

JUS S. Wilson, Commissioner.

Kon. Jacob Themeson, Secretary of the Interior. NO 1 PRATEMENT OF THE SURVEYING REFURNS TO THIS OFFICE, PROM OUT 1, 1859, TO SEPT. 30, 1860. BHOWING THE NUMBER OF BILES SURVEYED IN THE LIPPERENT STATES AND THE AGGREGATE NUMBER OF AGRES EMISACED RIDS, AND THE AGGREGATE NUMBER OF AGRES EMISACED Orign'l Surveys and Resurveys. sconsin 2 085 899 107.05 368 148 48 1,164,372.78 Minnesota Territory... 564 Nebraska Territory... 4 224 Kansas Territory.... 6 019 186,182 82 841,441,48 1,259 598 55 336 684 03 2 897,153.00 529,575.69 Aggregate...... 36,388 34 86 11,680,419.92 NO 2 EXHIBIT OF THE QUANTITIES OF PURLIC LANDS, EXCLUSIVE OF SCHOOL SECTIONS, PREFARED FOR MARKET AND NOT ADVERTISED FOR FALLS ON SOIR JUNE 1859; ALSO, THE QUANTITIES PERFARED FOR MARKET DURING THE WHOLA YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1860, AND SHOWING THE WHOLA YEAR ENDING FOR SALE DURING THE SAME PISCAL TEAM; THE QUANTITIES PARTHER FOR MARKET AND ADVENTIMED FOR SALE DURING THE QUANTITIES OF TEMBER 30, 1860; ALSO, THE WHOLE QUANTITIES OF UNDIFFERED SURVEYED PUBLIC LANDS ON HAND SEPTIMBER 30, 1860. fill fall this till the 9988 9988 9988 9988 9988 9988 9988 1,108 1,108 1,108 1,578 STEELS 777 EST KER quantities adver-ment for sale and not put pound during the quarter end ting 8-pender 80, 1860 1,270 10000000 901,159.08 \$894.841 26 2,860,014.61 \$943.788 98 89 160 46 141,071 28 428,749 69 150 714 45 Total...... 669 325 51 \$1,035 912 54 \$,285 294 29 \$1,685,513 43 Total number of more said for each and about the critical amount received or each of child and for each of all prints. Number of approved Summp grand 7 A B Puring the B: qu'er end's 3mh begt, 1860, 596 200 365,061.97 \$77.795 73 1,475 778 11 Total...... 3,579,540 2 (37 770 92 91,191,425 97 9 304 430 78 NO 4.—SWAMP LANDS.

RATEMENT EXPENSION THE QUANTITY OF LAND SELECTED FOR THE SAVERAL STATES USBER THE ACTS OF CONCESSES, APPROVED MAKES 2, 1849, AND SEPERMER 28, 1859, UP TO AND ENDING SEPTEMER 30, 1860.

2 047.98

24 gr., 1000. 32,401.12 4,191.81 97,466.91 482,976.68 Total..... 22,168.82 814.61 962 969.50 67 187,550.09 CORONER'S INQUEST. NO. 5. -SWAMP LANDS STATEMENT EXHIBITING THE QUANTITY OF LAND APPROVED TO THE SEVERAL STATES UNDER THE ACTS OF CONGRESS AP PROVED MARCH 2, 1849 AND SEPTEMBER 23, 1850, UP IN States 4th or 1859
Missouri. 8 990.75
Missouri. 145 887.74
Louis'a. act '49 433 606 50
Arkaness. 625 02 19 371 .63 390 101 .23 72,150 92 162 460 .97 Florida..... 93 207.08 148 910.06 644 084.75 Total 676,716.09 172 834 82 3d qr., 1800. Louis, act '49.
Louis, act '49.
Louis, act '60.
Michigan.
Arkness. 318 934.50
Fiort a 44 127.47
W slonein. 502 820.50 72 50.92 404 575.11 Total...... 365 061 97 1 674 708 95 44 237,971.80 NO 6 - SWAMP LANDS STATEMENT DESIRITING THE QUANTITY OF LAND PAYENTED TO THE REVERAL STATES CADES THE ACT OF O States 4th q 4th qr., 1859. 1st.qr., 1860 Historia..... 35,882 15 282 11 99 208.87 361 127.13 Arkansar..... Total..... 35 882.16 460 665 11 177 116 98 3d qr., 1860. Control of the contro 1 086,821.12 1,674,685.23 299,722.87 Tetal 411,826.97 1,655 607.70 81,461,920.37 160 acres..... 88 114 13 189,120 5 658 1.375 Total 7.043 12 227 240 961 880 Act of 1850 Number Acres Grade of 160 acres..... 27 426 80 acres..... 57 704 40 acres..... 103 960 13 102 480 11.984 480 20,430 1,178,000 Act of 1852. Number Acres Grade of 11 983 693,880 9,815 Total 559 120 2.168 Act of 1858.
Number Acre
topuel.
96 162 11
96 167 11 Acres embraced 11,644 840 8,923 100 21,360 21,160 49,047 866 629 6 20,736,090 Total.... 241,802 Grade of Acres embraced # drrant. thereby
160 scres. 11 \$18 600
120 scres. 9,631,820
100 scres. \$50
80 tcros. 3338 966
60 scres. 14 340
40 scres. 15,460
10 scres. 30 21 317 15,946 Total 24 844 150 44,837 thereby 13 180 120 13 182 120 13 162 480 603 580 80 726 690 88 114 119 080 11 983 241,3.2 Total 620 479 67,781,670 456 011 Grads of Acres embrac'd tearrant. (Acr. by Act 1847. 12 257 240 Act 1850. 11 984 489 Act 1852. 559 120 Act 1850. 21 814 150 Number out standing. 7 943 20 430 2 158 44 887 Trial..... 49,684 290 74 468 City Intelligence. Distr STREETS -The filth of the streets, especially in the much trodden regions down town, is becoming a sub

ject of very general remark. The worst description of black med abounds in Broadway, Chatham street, B et black and abounds in Broadway, Ubatham street, Bied ry, Third avanue, and several of the side streets, rendering pedestrian locomotion say thing but desirable or present. This state of affairs is the result parity of the recent light seew storms, parity of the diging material from buildings in process of demolition and erection—which abound everywhere—and parity of—we don't exactly know what Whatover the cause or causes may have been, the public would like very much to be rid of the effect, and Colonel Delayan, our efficient City Inspector, is, we believe, actively directing his attention to the matter.

remembered that some time subsequent to the alleged mur-der of pottoeman Euger e Anderson, in his attempted arrest of the rathen Caseemi, the friends of the deceases raised a subscription of \$183 41 to procure a satisfie monument to his memory. With this mosey a lot has been procused in Greenwood Comeley, and a very pretty tembers are erscree thereon. So much for a public officer who as critised his life in the benest discharge of duty. Suspicione Fire in Banadwar - Setween six and seven

o'd'ook last night a fire was discovered on the second floor of the build rg No. 883 Broadway, in the premises nor of the building No. 363 fro towny, in the premises of Adelphi Zeitmanher, instructurers and dealers in shirts, being the On breaking into the premises a chair and some article of clothing standing close to the stove, were formi on the The borning articles were thrown into the street, and the fire extinguished before other damage was done. The stove had, a very large fire le it, the coal being heaped up in the firepot. How the chair and coat came to be in such close proximity to the stove, remains to be explained.

FIRE IN STANTON STREET -About twelve o'clock yester. day noon a fire occurred in the printers' ink and oil fac-tory of J. D. McCreary & Co. No. 383 Stanton street. The fire was from extinguished. Damage to stock and balld-ing about \$200; icsured. The fire was the remait of acci-dent.

Oblinary.

Ben Bonner Monnil, long and inversibly known in this State as Judge of the Sixth Jaddeld district, died at his residence as Greene, Cheenings county, on Thursday last, aged 73 years. He was a batter of Oblombia county, in this State, and was a representative in Congress from 1819 to 1821, and again from 1829 to 1831.

1819 to 1821, and again from 1829 to 1831.

Lieut Balt of the First cavalry, United States Army, deed at Old Point Comport, Va., on the 2t inst. He was stationed Baltimore as recruiting officer, and was on a visit to Old Point for a Cay, when he was attacked by tyhoid fever, of which he cled. He was a visit to Old Point for a Cay, when he was attacked by tyhoid fever, of which he cled. He was a graduate of the Martin American and the was attacked by the William Poly, and the mother of the late Mer. William Poly, and the mo

HORRIBLE MURDER IN TWELFTH STREET. ARRASSINATION IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

An Old Lady Murdered for Her Money.

TERRIBLE PIECE OF BUTCHERY.

Mysterious Affair-No Clue to the Perpetrator of the Deed.

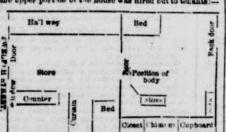
Testimony of Alauson T. Jones, Anna Maria Clark, Swan Ferguson, Elizabeth McMabon, William Smeaton and Others.

THE POST MORTEM EXAMINATION. 40.

Mrs. Sarah Shancks, a widow lady residing at No. 2 stry place, was found dead yesterday moratog about balf past ten o'cleck, under circumstances which point to the commission of a most brutal murder. Mrs Shancks it appears, was engaged in the fancy goods and mil linery business, and carried on the business in be front parlor About half-past ten o'clock yesterda morning one of her work girls, named Sarah Forguson residing at No. 159 Sullivan street, came by appointmen to receive some work, when, on opening the parlor door what was her horror to find her employer lying upon the floor with her throat out from ear to ear. girl instantly gave the alarm, when policemen David and Herbert, of the Friteenth product, outsred the house and proceeded care uity to examine the premises Wrs Shancks was found to be quite dead, alth the condition of the body it was evident that death had not occurred more than an hour or so previous to the dis covery of the murder

THE SCENE OF THE MURDER

is a small two story frame house, situated on the southerly side of Twelfth street, near Broadway, and will be more fully illustrated by the following diagram of the ground Scor where the deed was committed. This floor was occupied as a place of business by Mrs Shancas, while the upper portion of the house was hired out to tenants:-



The apartments were furnished and fitted up to the manner customary in the catabilishments of milliners and modistes. The stock of the store principally consisted of ladice' skirts, crincine and other garments of female apparel, teg-ther with embroidery and needlework of ve rious kinds. The inner room was occupied by Mrs. Shancks as a sitting and bedro.m. Here she was in the sabit also of taking her meals, and from the testimony of the little girl who brought her ber breakfast at twenty minutes past eight o'clock yesterday morning, the supposition is that the murder was committed tween half-past eight and nine o'olock, and that the first blow was given while she was still seated at table. Her a murder which, judging from the butch ered condition of the body must have been attended with great violence, could have been committed in the full light of open day, and so near a great thoroughfar is indeed a matter of considerable surprise. The tenants above and below heard a noise, which was not so pecu iar, however, as to attract particular attention, and the secribed it to some repairs or carpenter work which they thought Mrs. Shancks was having done; nor was the assessin seen, according to the present developements of the Coroner's inquest, either entering or leaving the

The officers, upon the alarm being given, hastened to the eprt, and at once proceeded to make an inspection of the premises. On entering the little sitting room, at the end of the shop, a ghastly and sickening sight met their eyes. The deceased was lying upon the carpet, with her bead at the foot of the stove and her feet at the door. She was turned on ter right side, with her face partly concealed, her right arm litted and resting under her head, around which a deep pool of blood was gathered. By her side was a small fire shovel, thickly coated with her. Around her were the fragments of her last meal, the pieces of bread which had fallso from the table and become scaked with blood, together with broken pieces of three bottles, a pitcher and an earthenware jee, all of which had been apparently used by the murcerer in consummating the terrible deed. Her hair was filed with pieces of the broken glass and jar, one fragment of the latter still being partially embedded in the skull. Near the stove was a plate clotted with blood, together with portlens of broken crockery. A new skirt r chemise was discovered on the bed in the opposite corner of the room smeared with gore, where the mur derer had evidently thrown it after wiping the hands. The head of the body, which was the only injured porthen of the deceased, presented a horrible spectacle. The terest was cut from ear to ear, in a jugged, ir regular manner, as if with a blent kaife or other instrument, severing the traches, esophages, caretid artery, jugular voin and all the more blood vessels of the need, and sinking to and parvisity practicating the cervical vertebrae. The top of the head was fractured, and one portion of the skull deuted through to the brain, as if by the edge of a chisel or the corner of an axe. On the left side of the face, beginning at the apple of the lower jaw and extending in a curve around to the mouth, was a deep cut, which laid bare the jaw bone and severed the caretid artery. Across the nore, and separating its spax, was another gash, which terminated in the first over the cheekbone and pentrated into the cavity below the eye. The scalp on the fore bead was terribly lacerated, exposing the skull to view, and from their jagged, irregular apprarance, the wounds were evidently inflicted with either the buttles or the jar, the fragments of which were found in the vicinity of the body. The officers, upon turning it over, found, lying immediately beneath the neck, and up to the time conceuled by the position of the body, a small breakfast knife, which had probably fallen from the table in the soulle that most have taken place, but which, from its lightness and weak nature, was hardly capable of indicting toth extensive wounds as the remains exhibited the coresed was attired in a dross of black citk, the upper pertion of which was thickly saturated with blood, her bands and glooves being also smeared with the red field. Tee carpet in the immediate neighborhood of her head was covered with a pool of blood, while studior spois of gere were spattered about upon the foor, and a recent pool was gathered upon the threshold of the door. The jam and carement of the door were also spat-tered with blood, where her head had probably come in contact when falling. From all indications the blown were given and the work completed within the small spece lying between the stove and door, as the marks of violence, blood pecis and other evidences of the tragedy are confined to this spot. At the southern por tion of the room a gentleman's abirt was found lying upon the back of a sya, with two or three small circular stains of blood on the bosom, as if spattered incre by the force of one of the blows-probably the one given

by the stone jar.

The deep wound in the neck was such as to lead to the belief that it could not have been given while the de librate an operation. It must have been inflicted white she was lying scatteless or dead upon the flior, and was probably the finishing stroke of the terrible tragedy.

The appearances of things about the store and room showed that the mardered woman had just completed her morning arrangements for the business of the day, and had sat down to breakfast. Her goods were displayed in the window, and fires lighted in the stores, both in the store and sixting room, while the senes raked from them were collected in a pail near by, ready for the call of the

THE TRACES OF THE MURDERER Upon further investigation of the apartment in which the bedy was lying, evidences that planter was the matter which prompted the marderer in the commission of the

seen were apparent on every side. A paper box, in which she was in the habit of keeping her money, was frund removed from the accustomed place, with flager marks of blood upon its outsire andfupon the bottom. Its contents was stained with blood. The portion of the capboard mmediately above the place where the doors meet was dripping with blood, while upon the doors themselves bloody impressions of flogers were found, which sere probably made by the murderer when opening the closet to take out he miney box. The shelves and still also bece soots of gore, which had undoubledry dripped

from the arsa sin's hands in ransacking the interior. On the way to the door lay a broken chair, like the other articles in the room covered with blood, and which had probably been amushed in the struggle. The portion f the door around the knob was bedanced with patches of blood; and passing thence into the store, a quantity of white skirts were found upon the floor with the bloody imprint of a foot marked plain'y upon one of them, to sether with evidences that the murderer had been wiped his blood stained boots or shoos. A pile of similar skirts lying upon a little table in this end of the store was tained, se if the assessin had wiped his bands on them

Indications now arise that his hands were severely gashed or cut in giving his unfortunate victim the bio ve with the bettles and jar, as spots of blood were found on the cursin conceating the bid at the end of the store, which spots were probably thrown there when the blood gusbed airesh from his own wounds, after endeavoring to wipe his hands dry in the skirts on the lable. If this is the care-and further investigation would seem to demonetrate i'-it will be an important fact in aiding the police to ferret out the murderer, as a person with gashed hands, such as those described above, will now be regarded with suspicion.

The footsteps of the murderer were next traced to a small chest under the counter and near the window, and on the way the head of an axe was found, bearing on one side the bloody impress of a thumb, and upon the other side similar impressions of the fingers. To what use he put this, or in ended putting it, it is impossible to conjecture with any certainty. The lid of the chest was covered with fleger marks in blood, as if the murderer had attempted to raise it, but could not on account of the slippery condition of his flugers, which were be

cared with the blood pouring anew from his cuts since wiping his hands in the skirts at the other end of the Tout he again stannehed the flow of blood is thown by a piece of muslin lying upon the counter im mediately over the chest, upon which are evidences of his having wiped his bloody hands before again attempting to force open the box. The contents of the cheet were very probably succeeded in stopping the blood with the picce of muslin lying on the counter.

No further traces were evident until reaching the from door, where he made his exit. At this point new evidences of his gashed hands were witnessed on the lace curtain of the window, where fresh red spats were found. Upon the door key a fresh and still liquid globule of blood was discovered, where it had been left by the hand of the murderer in pulling open the door. The step outside bore one or two spcts of blood, and at this

Whether the assessin came prepared with weapons for the accomplishment of his fell purpose, or used what came to hand, as the axe head, the fire shovel, the table kulfe and the bottles, certain it is that if he brought any with him he conveyed them carefully away, as no weapon of instrument of any kind, save those already enumerated, was found upon the premises-a circumstance which tends to greatly heighten the mystery of this already mysterious affair.

Was an active business woman, about forty five years old, and a native of Boston, Mass. She has a daughter living at Mount Vernon, Westchester county, who is married to Mr. William Smeaton, principal of the Fourteenth street public school. During her business career she managed to accumulate several large sums of money; but owing to impredent investments and the deplicity of some of ber most confidential friends, she lost all her carnings, so that at the time of her death she was not worth more than a few bundred dotlars above her debts and liabilities. It is said that she contemplated marriage, and according to the statement of her son in la s ahe was to kaye been wedded to a Mr. Chambers some time in the course of the present mouth. Her affianced was found by the police yesterday afternoon, and it is probable that he will be examined before the Coroner on Monday The deceased had a large circle of friends and acquaintances and the news of her death under such terrible circum stances has created the most intense excitement. All sorts of rumors are affoat in regard to the mysterious af fair, and suspicion points to certain persons; but at this stage of the case it would hardly be prepar to mention

The police are actively engaged in investigating the care, and before many days clapse it is hoped that some cine may be afforded to the perpetrator of the deed. At present the whole affair seems enveloped in mystery, but the police are sanguine of being able to lift the veil before the close of the Coroner's inquest, to which all good citi

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Information of the murder was received at the Oproner's effice about issue's evident. Corocer's Jackman, accompanied by Drs. Beach and welly, immediately hastened to the sense of the tragety, and added by the Princent of the sense of the tragety, and added by the Princent of the tragety, and added by the Princent of the princent of the status bouse in Mercer treet for the purpose of the size, the teatmony of the various witcemes who were in attendance. The July of the body they witcemed to the status bouse in Mercer wards and the status of the status of the status of the property of the status of the property of the status of th

follows:—If two at No. 20 Past I wellth street; this morning, about eight o'clock, I called at deceased's store to at the babit of bringing her meals; econaned was then up and dressed; the said abe felt very well, and upon leaving her she told me to call again at one o'clock, with her lunch; deceased was alone when I last saw her; she was about to eat her breatant when I left, and was suring at a table in the ha k room, near the store; I heard of dreessed's death shout half-past ten o'clock; is saw no one entering deceased's shop after I left, it heard no noise after I left, at a knew nothing about the mornier until a felt who lives with Mrs. Davis told me about it.

William sineaton deposed as follows:—I live at Mount Vernou; I am the principal of public chool No 19; I am a store I aw of the consequent of the store I as a young man, about niesteen or teenty years of age, standing in the store talking to her; I told deceased that it was very imprudent for her to me on ear the door when she was at k; deceased had just test the sight in one of her eyes, and I was arrad ane would lose the other; I walked into the back room and she followed me, the young man was in rather an unsatisfactory manner, when she raise was a marpenter, who had worked for her shout a year ago; the said that he had come to do a lose that he had neglected to do; she said she did not wish him to do it, as she left sick and could not watch him, the young man public of the west and that he had come to do a lose that he had membered to read it, she no deceased told bin that he might take it bone, the young man then left; I saw a know how to get rid of him; the young man public of the passed to the said that he will be suited to correct, when she told me he was haj refliger, deceased to do him that he might take it bone, the young man then left; I saw a know the man he was ergaed to; about a year and a baif ago deceased lost about \$300 before that, and I was eporeed in the soop busines; I think that one of the yell of the provide of the provide s

about to be married to Mr. Chambers; I never keeper do conside to keep any money in the house

This Post Morrem Examination.

Drs. Beach and Westje being duly a sorn depend as follows:—We have made a post mortem examination of the body of Sarah Sharaks, at No. 22 fast Twelfta street; the body was found by log upon the floor, the face, head and hands being covered with blood; the upoer portion of the clothing was also covered with blood; upon an examination of the scap there were found the following wounds:—Three over the frontal bone; two over the left and one over the left perietal bone; one over the left it mparal bone; on the forelead, over the right of the more and the region of the left experience, over the left it mparal bone; on the forelead, over the right of other one, another extensing from the outer angle of the left eye, running in a circular course to the lower portion of the nose, another on the left side of the upper lip, another as both in extent just to front of the right car; xeether communing about an both below and behind the left exp. running across the angle of the lower jaw in a straight direction, dividing the check and lower lip, terminating at the middle of the chin; another through the nock, extending from car to check and lower lip, terminating at the middle of the chin; another through the nock, extending from car to the chind and tourth were out into; on removing the scalp a fracture about an inch in extent was found over the left parietal bone; on removing the scalp a fracture about an inch in extent was found over the left parietal bone; on removing the scalp a fracture about an inch in extent was found over the left parietal bone; on removing the scalp a fracture about an inch in extent was found over the left parietal bone; on removing the scalp a fracture about on the pondured; on removing the same the right side of the brain was observed to be very much higherted; in our continue death was caused by the tipures above described.

Court of General Sessions.

Court of General Sessions Before Recorder Barnard. A PENNSYLVANIAN "SHAVED" OF \$600 IN A

SHAVING BALOON. DEC 7 -The only case tried by the jury to day was charge of grand largeny preferred against three Italians, named Antonio and Leopold Gustavelli and Anto nio Lavino, and, as will be seen by a parrative of the circumstances, the case is a peculiar and interesting one Leopold Gustavelli (a youth, whose appearance indicates refinement and intelligence), demanded a separate trial, and was defended by eminent legal counsel. The evi-dence for the prosecution showed that the defendants were employed in the hairdressing and sharing salone were employed in the hairdressing and shaving salonal under Patton's Hotel, corner of Greenwich and Warren streets; that on the 21st of Jone, Mr. James Walsh, a resident of Penosylvania, and a guest at the above hotel, entered the salona for the purpose of getting snaved, and that object was thoroughly accomplished tefore he left the premises, for white he was undergoing that physical operation the centertable little sum of \$600 in bane bills was taken out of his coat pootet. The manner in which the larceny was perpetrated was ingenious, and serves as a warning to frequenters of such establishments. The defandant, who removed the superfluous beard from Mr. Walsh's person, while he was performing that delicate duty, requested alm to remove his coat, which he did, defandant, who removed the superfloous beard from Mr Walsh's person, while he was performing that delicated duty, requested him to remove his coat, which he did, and kept his eye upon it while he occupied the barber's ecat, the mirror reflecting the objects hanging upon the rack. The defendants suspecting that the countryman had considerable money in his possession, the great question was, how could the treasure he abstracted from his pocket before he left the salocot? Without Mr Walsh's instructions the barbor proceeded to stampoo his cranium, and in doing so administered a plentiful supply of sasp which obsoured his sight, and in order to relieve the unfortunate vitium, he was conducted to a drersing bureau near by, and (as is alleged by the prosecution) while the complicant was thus engaged his pocketbook was abstracted from the cost. But it was contenued and prop rly, too, by the counsel for the defence, that it was not, force that the defendant on trial was precent, and therefore, could not have nexpectated the liveen; and therefore, could not have nexpectated the liveen; and therefore, that the prisoner was in the saloco, but assemed that there was a complyany on the saloco, but assemed that there was a complyany on the part of all the cefendants to rob Mr. Walsh, and this theory was cetablished by strong treumstantial evidence it was shown that soon after lift. Walsh missed his pecketbook, when young Guraveoli and the other barbors were arrested, 590 of the money was found secreted in the lining of his boot, and that when searched he deviced baving any money on his person. Witnesses for the defence proved that the young man's character was pod; but this strong circumstantiae, coupled with the fact that Mr. Waish isert fied two of the bills, and the absence of oroof to the when the completed of larceopy if he was it collusion with others, a though he might and have taken a physical part in the commission of the effence, and if screated soon after a larceey was perpetuated with the proceed in his possessio

Telegraph Cable.

NEW ORLEASS, Dec. 7, 1869. A telegraph cable was successfully laid across the river

at Vicksburg to day.

A COTTON DEALER REFUSES TO SELL 1 000 BALES A COTTON DIALEM RESTORMS TO SELL I 000 Raise of COTTON —One of the most prominent business houses in the East effered to purchase 1,000 bales of cotton in this city a few days ago for 10% at two months. The Eastern houses was undoubted, but the faster refused, because of the unsettled state of affairs. This looks presty motion as if ril business conditions was destroyed, and may be regarded as one of the most sign floats "signs of the times" yet developed. 1,000 bales of outen are worth \$50 000, which is no extraordinary sum for one purchase of cotton in this market; but too much is trust to the uncertainty of the foture, during these troubled times, when only versal financial rule overshadows the North.—Norfolk Day Book

APPIVALS and Departures.

LITERPOOL-Steam ship Aris.—Nr and Mrs Taylor, Miss Sahcock Biss Carroll, Mr and Mrs Wing, Mrs Cohen and this Miss Custroll, Mr and Mrs Wing, Mrs Cohen and this Miss Custring, Mrs Bohring, Mrs Cohense, Miss Jam C Gray, Mrs Eserve and two children, Miss Henry and sister Mrs Mrs He Lewis, 2 Children and servent, Mr and Mrs Ren Ban. Dr C Pe Leron Mr Berry of Mrkor. J Lowett Mrs. Borwell, D I coulse, Mr William Mr and Mrs R Merservan Ow Joslyn, V M Moore, O Todd, J D Februyler Cot James Chembe a and son, Mr Merrill, T P Henry wise Anderson Muss Leve, 8 T Dugen, Mr Mandlen, Mr Ferra 2 C Lord, John Missland, Mr Merry 2 C Lord, John Missland, Mr Merry 2 C Lord, John Missland, Mr Merry 2 C Lord, John Missland, Mrs Canner, Mr House, Mrs Canner, H B Repers, John F Lord, J T Drever, Mr Cadwell, Mr Graham, Jurige Poyis and lady, 2 Lafourette Mr Mr Habend, Mr Schaeler, Jas S Chomor, Martone, J Mr Marmila, Mrs F Dubrier, C B Young, R Farrose, J M Marmila, Mrs F Dubrier, C B Young, Mr Marmila, Mrs F Pubrier, C B Young, Mr Marmila, Mrs P Dubrier, C B Young, Mr Marmila, Mrs F Dubrier, C B Young, Mr Marmila, Mrs P Dubrier, C B Young, Mr Marmila, Mrs McDugell, George, Marter Survey, Marter Survey, Mrs Jagger, Jan M McDugell, George, Mrs McMarter, Mrs McMarmile, Mr Malleden, Mrs McMarmile, Mrs McMarmile, Mr Malleden, Mrs McMarmile, Mrs McMarmile, Mr Malleden, Mrs McMarmile, Mrs McMarmile,

Rowley, Master Gurnet-Total Re.

Liverpoot. Arn Lowbonesers-Seemably Canadian at Portland-R & Rudleyr and wife. Mr. Bellehamber and wife. Mr. Rutledge, wife and chief Mr. Deen, Mr. Regers, Mr. Gluver, I. Wearhout, James Mearthor, L. R. Markow, Mr. Gibbel, Kr. Gowe, H. McClosky, J. McChesty-and M. In the Secretary Canadians on the MacClosky, J. McChesty-and M. In the Secretary Canadians of the MacCond. A. M. Williams, I. Self and Brand, A. H. Wilmall, G. Malbrand, II. J. Gould, and respector, E. Limbraton, A. M. Williams, Livet Mingrand, Chester, M. B. Berrand, G. Geo Gluson and wife-and 7 in the secretage.

ROTTERDEN-Ship Seth Sprague-Mrs Johnson and I chil-Namest, NP-Brig Daring-Mrs Susan Barge and I children

Despatches from Europe by the Africa. Sr Jones N. F., Dec. 7, 1860. We learn from the agent at New York, E. Cunard, Esq. that the Africa, Capt Shannon, will, should the weather admit, call off Cape Race and communicate with the telegraph station at that point by means of the news boat of the press on or about Saturday evening, December 8-thus affording to the commercia public an opportunity to communicate to their European orrespondents four days' later news. We are authorized to say that the services of the news boat and agents of the press at Cape Rase will be entirely gratuitons to such parties as may wish to forward desparence, who can do so through Mr. George Stoker, No. 7 Bread street, New

News Com New Mexico.

York.

Independence, Mo , Dec. 7, 1860.
The New Mexical mail, with dates to the 19th uit. arived to-day in time to connect with the mails going East 's morning. The mail was detained by very deep snow d excessively cold weather. The Klowa Indians stop ped the mattr at McKnee's creek, and kept then half a day. Their object, they said was to make prace, and they could wipe out the party, but did not feel so dis-

The Indians are almost in a starving condition, course quently they are anxious for peace. The companyo systems the Navajors bus proved very successful, and they are

still prosecuting it with energy. Parker's train arrived in Sauta Fe on the 12th uit.

loaded with dry goods and greecries.

The contractors on this route contemplate running this mail via Fort Wise on the 1st of Feb usry and the cateblishment of a mail route from that point to Denver Oliy A gentleman arrived here yesterday from Fort Scott, who states that all is quiet out there, and that Montgomery is not to be found. Other news unimportant.

> News from Pike's Peak. FORT KRAENEY. Dec 7, 1860.

Two coaches from Denver City on the 31 test passed here this morning. Honokley's express measurer and \$16,000 in treasure. Charles Harrison, a subset keeper, shot James Hill dead on the 2s inst , and fled The wes ther for two days has been warm, and the snow is gone but there are indications of a storm Building in Denver City is still being pushed ahead. Four large brick houses were completed last week, and two more were commenced.

The Kansas Troubles.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 7, 1860.
Advices from Fort Scott to the 3d inst. are to hand. The federal troops were seting as a posse comitatus to the United States Marshal and had arrested seven persons for being engaged in the late morders. No resistance was effered. The troops would move to Mound City on the 4th lost.

The Remains of General Wm. Walker.

AUGUSTA Ga , Dec 7, 1860.
The Mobile Register of the 4th inst. amounces the return of Capt. West, who went to Truxillo to obtain the remeles of the late General William Walker. He was unsuccessful in his mission, in consequence of the laws of Henderar probabiling exhumation. Col. Rudler has been humanely treated, and his release

was expected to take place shortly.

The Missouri Electoral College. ST LOUIS, Dec 7, 1860.

The Ricctoral College of this State met at Jefferson City verterday, and cast the vote of the State for Douglas and Johnson.

The Opera in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 7, 1860. Mercadante's opera of "Il Guiramento" was produced at the Academy of Music this evening with magnificent effect. The artists received encouraging support for their enterprise from the pairons of the Opera, who crowded the hours and enthusiastically applauded their efforts from the commencement to the end. The opers was a brilliant success. Madame Colson appeared as Eliza, Signor Ferri at Manfred, Mies Phillips as Bianca, and Brignoli as Vascardo. The opera was duced under the in mediate supervision of Signor Muzio. The dresses were new and well adapted. The production of this opera could have been impreved only through the aid of the stockholders in the way of new scenery, which they failed to provide the public. The audience was the most farbianable since the Prince of Wales night, and included a number of New Yorkers-Wrs. James Gordon Bennett occupied one of the

Yorkers—Wrs. James Gordon Bonnett occupied one of the prospentium boxes. This success cannot fail to attinuiste the artism in their responsible undertaking.

The opera of "weeke in Egito" is undertaned, and may be produce t ext week. New securer is being painted especially for this opera at the expense of the artists. Isabella Binckley, the American prima dones, who received so much encouragement from her late performances in Italy, and who was to have made her debut in New York under Ultman, has been engaged by this company and will shortly appear.

The Canal Tolls, &c.

The total canal tolls for the season amount to

but did nothing, owing to the absence of the returns from Orange county.

Comptroller Denniston had telegraphed to Goshan for the Sgures, and it is expected that they will be prough

up to day.

A few leaded canal beats are still forcing their way down between Scheneciady and Troy.

Marine Disaster.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7, 1860
The schooner M Pette has arrived here from Prince

Edward's Island, with loss of deck load, splitzails, &p. Commerce of the Port of Boston and

Charlestowa. Monthly statement of the value of imports and exports of goods, wares and merchandise entered during the month of November, 1860:—

Total imports \$2,765,230

Demestic merchanidles \$1,093,345

Pereign merchanidles 407 119

Foreign merchanidas, from 54,780

Specie and bulling 54,780

Cotton—Sales 1,600 bales at 9 %c. for middlug. Market very frm.

Mosna, Dec. 6, 1860.

Cotton—Sales to day 3 000 bales at 9 %c. for middling. Sales of the week 15,600 bales itembris the area time 19,000 alex, spaint 31,000 bales in the corresponding work of ast year decrease of receipts 60 flow bales. Exports 15,000 bales. Stock to port 141,000 bales. Exchange on New York % a % per ont discount.

Charleston, Dec. 6, 1860.

Cotton—Sales to day 1,400 bales, the nearest closing with an advancing tendency. Bales of the week 8,000 bales, and receipts 4,800 bales.

Flour dull and heavy. Howard street and Ohlo are noted at 55; city mills at \$4.75. Wheat dull and nominal Orm receipts 4,800 bales, and receipts 4,800 bales, and receipts 4,800 bales, and often persistent of the week 8,000 bales, and receipts 4,800 bales.

Flour dull and beavy. Howard street and Ohlo are noted at 55; city mills at \$4.75. Wheat dull and nominal Orm remains. Keep port at \$17. \$17.50. Eard, 10 %c. Coffee dull, at 180 a 140. Whiskey lower, at 185.

Promy steady. Wheat quiet: mice 4,000 bushels Red, 19 at 27; white, \$1.00 at \$1.87. Corr quiet: raics 2.000 bushels, at 55c. a 57c. Whiskey dull, at 190. a 19%c.

Comcaso, Dec. 7, 1860.

2.6.0 bushele, at 050 a 67c. Whiskey dull, at 180 a 190 a 19